

# JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Beginning the thirtieth Biennial Session of the Legislature of the State of Florida, under the Constitution of the State, A. D. 1885, begun and held at the Capitol, in the city of Tallahassee, Florida, on Tuesday, the third day of April, A. D. 1945, at 12:00 o'clock, Noon, being the day fixed by the Constitution of the State of Florida for the convening of the Legislature.

**Tuesday, April 3, 1945**

The Senate convened at 12:00 o'clock, noon, and was called to order by the Honorable John R. Beacham, past-President of the Senate.

By direction of the Presiding Officer, the Secretary of the Senate called the roll of the hold-over members of the Senate and the following answered to their names:

Senator Harrison E. Barringer—36th District.  
Senator J. Graham Black—30th District.  
Senator S. D. Clarke—22nd District.  
Senator L. A. Coleman—28th District.  
Senator W. T. Davis—10th District.  
Senator K. Griner—12th District.  
Senator Amos Lewis—4th District.  
Senator J. Wofford Lindler—14th District.  
Senator John E. Mathews—18th District.  
Senator A. G. McArthur—16th District.  
Senator H. S. McKenzie—26th District.  
Senator W. A. Shands—32nd District.  
Senator Raymond Sheldon—34th District.  
Senator Wallace E. Sturgis—20th District.  
Senator A. L. Wilson—6th District.

The Secretary of the Senate announced that the Honorable R. A. Gray, Secretary of State, had certified to the election of certain Senators at the general election on November 7, 1944, and at a special election held in Leon County, Florida, on February 20, 1945, and the certificate had been received and filed.

By direction of the Presiding Officer, the Secretary of the Senate called the roll of the newly elected Senators, as certified to the Senate by the Secretary of State, and the following answered to their names:

Senator Newman C. Brackin—1st District.  
Senator Dave Thomas—2nd District.  
Senator E. Bert Riddle—3rd District.  
Senator T. Drew Branch—5th District.  
Senator Harry E. King—7th District.  
Senator Chas. S. Ausley—8th District.  
Senator W. B. Moon—9th District.  
Senator Henry S. Baynard—11th District.  
Senator D. C. Coleman—13th District.  
Senator Charley E. Johns—15th District.  
Senator G. Warren Sanchez—17th District.  
Senator Walter W. Rose—19th District.  
Senator G. C. Perdue—21st District.  
Senator Harry P. Johnson—23rd District.  
Senator Carl R. Gray—25th District.  
Senator Wilbur C. King—27th District.  
Senator Edwin G. Fraser—29th District.  
Senator Walter B. Fraser—31st District.  
Senator N. Ray Carroll—33rd District.  
Senator John R. Beacham—35th District.  
Senator Lloyd F. Boyle—37th District.  
Senator Arthur L. Bryant—38th District.

The oath of office was then administered to the newly elected Senators by the Honorable Roy H. Chapman, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida.

The roll of the Senate as constituted was then called by the Secretary and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ausley	Clarke	King 7th	Rose
Barringer	Coleman 13th	King 27th	Sanchez
Baynard	Coleman 28th	Lewis	Shands
Beacham	Davis	Lindler	Sheldon
Black	Fraser 29th	Mathews	Sturgis
Boyle	Fraser 31st	McArthur	Thomas
Brackin	Gray	McKenzie	Wilson
Branch	Griner	Moon	
Bryant	Johns	Riddle	
Carroll	Johnson	Perdue	

A quorum of the Senate was announced.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain, Rev. Ray Y. Walden.

The Senate then proceeded to the organization of the Body.

Senator Lewis presented the name of Senator Walter W. Rose of the 19th Senatorial District, to be President of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

Senator McKenzie moved that the nominations be closed, and the Secretary be instructed to call the roll upon the election of Senator Rose as President of the Senate.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

Upon call of the roll on the election of Senator Rose the vote was:

Yeas—Ausley, Barringer, Baynard, Beacham, Black, Boyle, Brackin, Branch, Bryant, Carroll, Clarke, Coleman (13th District), Coleman (28th District), Davis, Fraser (29th District), Fraser (31st District), Gray, Griner, Johns, Johnson, King (7th District), King (27th District), Lewis, Lindler, Mathews, McArthur, McKenzie, Moon, Perdue, Riddle, Sanchez, Shands, Sheldon, Sturgis, Thomas, Wilson—36.

Nays—None.

Senator Rose not voting.

And Senator Walter W. Rose was elected President of the Senate.

Senator Sturgis moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort the newly elected President to the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The Presiding Officer appointed Senators Sturgis, Clarke and Brackin as the committee.

The Committee duly escorted the newly-elected President to the rostrum.

Senator Black moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort Mrs. Walter W. Rose, wife of the newly-elected President, to a seat on the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The Presiding Officer appointed Senators Black, Wilson, and Shands as the committee.

The committee duly escorted Mrs. Rose to a seat on the rostrum.

Senator Sanchez moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort Mrs. Glen Spears, daughter of the newly-elected President, to a seat on the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The Presiding Officer appointed Senators Carroll, Coleman (13th Dist.) and Mathews as the committee.

The committee duly escorted Mrs. Spears to a seat on the rostrum.

Senator Beacham, past President, received the President and, after presenting him to the Body, surrendered to the newly-chosen President the Senate gavel.

The Honorable Roy H. Chapman, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, administered the oath of office to Senator Rose as President of the Senate.

President Walter W. Rose addressed the Senate as follows:

"I find words inadequate to express to you my sincere and deep appreciation for the high honor which you have bestowed upon me. Next to the Governorship of the State the office of President of the Senate is the highest honor that any citizen of Florida could aspire to. It is certainly the highest honor that Senators can confer on a fellow member.

"The honor comes to me at the beginning of my fourth four year term, representing the 19th Senatorial District. I am, therefore, not only grateful to the members of the Senate, but to the people of my district for having continued me in office for four terms, thereby making it possible for me to accept the honor which you have so kindly conferred upon me.

"In accepting this honor I want you to know that I am not unmindful of the responsibilities that go with the office, and it is my hope that I can measure up to your expectations.

"I cannot promise to live up to the record of my distinguished predecessors as a Parliamentarian. But I can—and do—promise you that I will preside over the deliberations of this body fairly and impartially—That you can depend upon.

"If my success as President is to be judged by the number of bills that can be disposed of in the shortest length of time—I am afraid I am doomed from the beginning.

"This business of passing laws is a serious one, and bills should not be hastily considered. I feel it is one of my responsibilities, as President, to see that every bill is fully discussed, and that every Senator has an opportunity to express his views at all times.

"But I also believe that the business of the Senate should be expedited to the extent that all lost motion and unnecessary delays are eliminated, and with your help I assure you it will be done.

"I feel a deep responsibility not only to the members of the Senate; but to the people of Florida, who are looking more so than ever to this Legislature for sound, constructive and progressive leadership.

"Few Legislatures, if any, have ever been faced with the problems that confront us today.

"We are engaged in the most horrible and bloodiest conflict that the world has ever known. The mothers and fathers of this country who are sacrificing their sons upon the battlefields are tired and weary of war. So are our gallant soldiers who are fighting the war, and they want to get it over with as quickly as possible, in order that they may return to their homes and loved ones, and take their places in society again and contribute their bit to the future development of this great country of freedom, for which they are today risking their very all.

"It is, therefore, our first responsibility to lend every aid possible to the job of winning this war at the earliest possible moment.

"No sacrifices that we at home could be called upon to make could equal the sacrifices being made by our soldiers, in order that you and I may continue to enjoy the freedoms guaranteed us under the Constitution of these United States.

"Just as our soldiers have the responsibility on the battle front of protecting and defending our freedoms and personal liberties—so is Congress and the State Legislatures charged with the responsibility of protecting and defending on the home front those same freedoms and personal liberties.

"Our soldiers have done a much better job on the battle front than we have on the home front.

"Congress—as well as the Supreme Court of the United States—through the passage of new laws, or new interpretations of old laws—have rendered invalid many State rights, as well as some of the things we used to call personal liberties.

"Most people have been so busy, however, criticizing Congress and the Federal Supreme Court that they have either ignored—or do not realize that our State Legislature has gone equally as far as Congress on the question of centralization of power, and the invasion of the principle of local self government during the last few years.

"Although our State Government does not get one penny from taxes assessed by county government, yet those duly elected local officials—cannot exercise their judgment in the assessment of local taxes—cannot make a legal assessment roll—cannot make a legal budget—and cannot refund certain portions of their bonded indebtedness—without first having it approved in Tallahassee by State officials.

"The State has said to the counties—through appropriate legislation: 'When taxes are delinquent two years you must take title to the property'—and made it possible to do so without due process of law, which has resulted in the loss of private property by hundreds of innocent people for a few dollars taxes that they did not know they owed—and most of these losses were suffered by those who could least afford to lose.

## TAXATION

"I realize that it is the prerogative of the Chief Executive of this State, and not that of the President of the Senate, to recommend to the Legislature the passage of whatever legislation deemed necessary in the interest of the State, and I would not consider it within my privilege to tell you what legislation I think you should, or should not, pass; but I do deem it proper to pass on to the Senate what I believe is in the minds of thousands of taxpayers throughout the State.

"While the sacrifices made in dollars and cents cannot in any way be compared to the sacrifice of American blood on the battlefields—nevertheless, it is true that taxpayers are staggering under the load of a war debt so stupendous in size that it is beyond the comprehension of the average man.

"There can be no sound argument against the fact that the cost of Government is all out of proportion to the services rendered by the Federal Government down to the smallest taxing units.

"There is nothing we can do about the war debt, or the cost of Federal Government; but before the Legislature places any additional tax burdens upon our people in this State we should be able to say to those who must pay the bill that all excess and waste in the cost of government has been eliminated. I know that it is a hard task to try to eliminate and consolidate our overlapping governmental services.

"One of the toughest lobbyist the Legislature has to contend with is the lobby from government itself.

"This Senate, during the last two sessions—when the cost of all other departments of government was going up—reduced its cost from \$226,395.65 in 1939 to \$102,245.91 in 1943, a saving of \$124,138.00 or approximately 60 per cent.

"We have, therefore, demonstrated that expenses can be reduced. I am credited with having played a small part in bringing about that reduction as Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Expenditures, and I hope to see this Senate make further reductions in its operating cost, which can be done without affecting efficiency.

"There are many approaches to the question of economy in government, which we—as Legislators, can explore, if we are so inclined.

"Of course, the amount of money that could be saved in a more economical operation of State departments—as great as it may be—is only a drop in the bucket as compared to the savings that could be made if forced economy was applied to all taxing units throughout the State.

"We are confronted in Florida with another problem—if not checked—which will overshadow the catastrophe of tax spending following the last world war, from which we have not as yet recovered. The problem is post-war planning.

"I think one of our crying needs today is a post-war plan that will save the State from the post-war planners.

"We have a great State, and it will grow and prosper if given a chance, and I think one of the best ways to give her that chance is to plow under nine out of every ten post-war plans that are presented.

"Let us approach our tasks in a spirit of understanding and cooperation. This is no time for dissension. It is to be expected, of course, that we will have honest differences of opinion; but if we expect the other fellow to respect our opinion we must likewise respect his.

"If at any time you feel that you have just cause to criticize any decision of the chair—don't go to someone else with your complaint—come to me. You will probably find a satisfactory explanation. I, no doubt, will make mistakes—but I assure you that whatever mistakes I may make will be of the head and not of the heart.

"In conclusion—let me again thank you and ask for your cooperation to the end that we may look back with pride to this session as a most successful and enjoyable one.

Senator Shands moved that the foregoing address of the President be spread upon the Journal.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

Senator Fraser (29th Dist.) placed in nomination the name of Senator A. G. McArthur of the 16th Senatorial District to be President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Senator McArthur was unanimously elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate by a rising vote of the members.

Senator Wilson moved that a committee of three be ap-

pointed to escort the newly-elected President Pro Tempore to a seat on the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Wilson, Clarke and Shands as the committee.

The committee duly escorted the newly elected President Pro Tempore to a seat on the rostrum.

Senator King (7th Dist.) placed in nomination the name of Miss Hazel Seymour to be Secretary of the Senate.

Upon call of the roll on the election of Miss Hazel Seymour the vote was:

Yeas—37.

Mr. President	Carroll	Johnson	Riddle
Ausley	Clarke	King 7th	Sanchez
Barringer	Coleman 13th	King 27th	Shands
Baynard	Coleman 28th	Lewis	Sheldon
Beacham	Davis	Lindler	Sturgis
Black	Fraser 29th	Mathews	Thomas
Boyle	Fraser 31st	McArthur	Wilson
Brackin	Gray	McKenzie	
Branch	Griner	Moon	
Bryant	Johns	Perdue	

Nays—None.

So Miss Hazel Seymour was elected Secretary of the Senate.

The Honorable Roy H. Chapman, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, administered the oath of office to Miss Hazel Seymour, as Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Brackin placed in nomination the name of D. H. McCallum to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Upon call of the roll on the election of D. H. McCallum the vote was:

Yeas—37.

Mr. President	Carroll	Johnson	Riddle
Ausley	Clarke	King 7th	Sanchez
Barringer	Coleman 13th	King 27th	Shands
Baynard	Coleman 28th	Lewis	Sheldon
Beacham	Davis	Lindler	Sturgis
Black	Fraser 29th	Mathews	Thomas
Boyle	Fraser 33rd	McArthur	Wilson
Brackin	Gray	McKenzie	
Branch	Griner	Moon	
Bryant	Johns	Perdue	

Nays—None.

So D. H. McCallum was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The Honorable Roy H. Chapman, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, administered the oath of office to D. H. McCallum as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Senator Johnson moved, pursuant to the action of the Democratic Caucus of the Senate, that Miss Rebecca Jane Caldwell be named as Head Stenographer and Miss Kate Inman be named as Reading Secretary.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

Senator Carroll moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform His Excellency that the Senate is now organized and ready to proceed to the business of the session, awaiting any message he may wish to convey to the Body.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Mathews, Carroll and Boyle as the Committee.

The Committee withdrew.

Senator Shands moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized and ready to proceed to the business of the session.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Shands, McKenzie and Fraser (31st Dist.) as the committee.

The Committee withdrew.

Senator Sheldon moved that the rules of the 1943 session be adopted to govern the Senate until such time as the Committee on Rules and Calendar may report.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and notify His Excellency of the organization of the Senate appeared at the Bar of the Senate, reported to the President that its duties had been performed and the Governor had requested the Committee to convey the following message to the Senate:

STATE OF FLORIDA

Executive Department

Tallahassee

April 3, 1945

Honorable Walter W. Rose,

President of the Senate

Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Senator Rose:

I desire to address your Honorable Body in joint session with the House of Representatives, this afternoon, April 3rd, at three o'clock.

Sincerely,

MILLARD F. CALDWELL,  
Governor.

The Committee was discharged.

#### INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

By Senator Mathews.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1:

WHEREAS, His Excellency, Millard Caldwell, Governor of Florida, has expressed a desire to address the Legislature of Florida in joint session on this day, Tuesday, April 3rd, A. D. 1945;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING:

That the Senate and House of Representatives convene in joint session in the chamber of the House of Representatives at 3:30 o'clock, P. M., this day, Tuesday, April 3rd, A. D. 1945, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency's message.

Which was read the first time in full.

Senator Mathews moved that the rules be waived and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 be read the second time in full.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 was read the second time in full.

The question was put on the adoption of the Concurrent Resolution.

Which was agreed to.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 was adopted, and ordered to be immediately certified to the House of Representatives by waiver of the rules.

The Committee appointed to notify the House of Representatives of the organization of the Senate appeared at the Bar of the Senate and reported to the President that its duties had been performed.

The Committee was discharged.

The following communication from the Attorney General of Florida was received and read:

Office of the  
Attorney General  
STATE OF FLORIDA  
Tallahassee  
April 3, 1945

Hon. Walter W. Rose,

President of the Senate,  
Capitol.

My dear Mr. President:

I would appreciate it if you will have this letter read to the Senate membership in session as soon after the opening of the 1945 session as may be convenient, and, if in order, print it in the Journal of your proceedings.

I would like the Members of the Senate to know that the facilities of the Attorney General's office are available to them for the drafting of bills, and in all other respects consistent with ability and time, but in doing this it is hoped that no accrediting of responsibility in any way or form regarding any legislation proposed in any of such bills will be placed or felt to exist in any way for such bills so drawn by me or members of my staff, except, of course, for the proper preparation and draftsmanship of the acts drawn by us. Neither I nor any of my assistants will express any opinion in drafting such proposed legislation as to the justice, wisdom or policy thereof, nor will we express any opinion as to the constitutionality of any laws which we draw for legislative members. Under Section 16.01, Florida Statutes, 1941, the legislature may by resolution request any service desired by it of the Attorney General, and I am construing this to mean by independent resolution of either House, including his opinion as to the constitutional validity of any existing law or proposed legislation, and should my services under any such resolution be requested, it will be readily and promptly furnished.

I wish each member of the Senate to feel assured of my own willingness and each Assistant Attorney General, to be of all possible assistance to him in the discharge of his important duties as a member of the Senate, and also that each of the members of your body will feel free to avail themselves of this willingness as the occasion therefor may present.

Very respectfully,  
J. TOM WATSON,  
Attorney General.

Senator Sanchez moved that the foregoing communication from the Attorney General be spread upon the Journal.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
April 3, 1945.

Hon. Walter W. Rose,  
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted.

By Senator Mathews,

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

WHEREAS, His Excellency, Millard Caldwell, Governor of Florida, has expressed a desire to address the Legislature of Florida in joint session on this day, Tuesday, April 3rd, A. D. 1945;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING:

That the Senate and House of Representatives convene in joint session in the chamber of the House of Representatives at 3:00 o'clock, P. M., this day, Tuesday, April 3rd, A. D. 1945, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency's message.

Respectfully,  
LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk House of  
Representatives.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, contained in the above message, was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Senator Black moved that the Senate do now take a recess until 2:45 o'clock P. M., this day.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate recessed at 1:03 o'clock P. M. until 2:45 o'clock P. M., this day.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate reconvened at 2:30 o'clock P. M., pursuant to recess order.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Carroll	Johnson	Riddle
Ausley	Clarke	King 7th	Sanchez
Barringer	Coleman 13th	King 27th	Shands
Baynard	Coleman 28th	Lewis	Sheldon
Beacham	Davis	Lindler	Sturgis
Black	Fraser 29th	Mathews	Thomas
Boyle	Fraser 31st	McArthur	Wilson
Brackin	Gray	McKenzie	
Branch	Griner	Moon	
Bryant	Johns	Perdue	

A quorum present.

Pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 the Senate formed in processional order and marched in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives in the order of their services as Senators preceded by the President and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who were preceded by the Secretary of the Senate, the way being opened to the hall of the House of Representatives for the Senators by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The House of Representatives received the Senate in due form.

Honorable Evans Crary, Speaker of the House of Representatives, received the President of the Senate on the rostrum and requested him to preside over the joint assembly.

The President in the Chair.

By direction of the President, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House of Representatives and the following members answered to their names:

Mr. Speaker	Darby	Lanier	Poston
Amos	Davis	Leedy	Ray
Andrews	Delegal	Mann	Rivers
Ayers	Dowda	Melton	Roberts
Baker	Elliott	Middleton	Saunders
Barber	Ferran	Midyette	Scales
Barnhill	Floyd	Morgan	Sellar
Baskin	Fuqua	Murray	Shepperd
Beasley	Getzen	McAlpin	Simpson
Bedenbaugh	Gilmore	McDonald	Smith, L. W.
Burnsed	Hancock	MacGowan	Smith, M. B.
Bollinger	Hardin	McKendree	Stewart, E. L.
Bronson	Harrell	McKenzie	Stewart, W. W.
Burwell	Harris	McMullen	Stirling
Carlton	Hendley	MacWilliam	Taylor
Carraway	Hendry	Nesmith	Turner
Carswell	Holland, B. E.	Nilsson	Wainwright
Clark	Holland, F. F.	Oelkers	Walker
Clement	Ingraham	Okell	Williams
Cobb	Jenkins	Papy	Wilson
Collins	Jernigan	Peavy	Wititzky
Cook	Johnson	Peoples	Yeomans
Crews	Kelly	Peters	
Curtis	Lambe	Pooser	

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A quorum of the House of Representatives was declared present.

By direction of the President, the Secretary of the Senate called the roll of the Senate and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Carroll	Johns	Perdue
Ausley	Clarke	Johnson	Riddle
Barringer	Coleman 13th	King 7th	Sanchez
Baynard	Coleman 28th	King 27th	Shands
Beacham	Davis	Lewis	Sheldon
Black	Fraser 29th	Lindler	Sturgis
Boyle	Fraser 31st	Mathews	Thomas
Brackin	Gray	McArthur	Wilson
Branch	Griner	McKenzie	
Bryant	Moon	Moon	

A quorum of the Senate was declared present.

The President announced a quorum of the joint assembly present.

Mr. Simpson, of Jefferson, moved that a committee be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate and the House of Representatives were now in joint session assembled and ready to receive His Excellency's message.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Messrs. Simpson of Jefferson, Papy of Monroe, Clements of Pinellas, and Senators Wilson and Barringer, as the committee.

The committee withdrew.

Honorable R. A. Gray, Secretary of State; Honorable J. Tom Watson, Attorney General; Honorable J. M. Lee, Comptroller; Honorable J. Edwin Larson, Treasurer; Honorable Nathan Mayo, Commissioner of Agriculture; Honorable Colin D. English, Superintendent of Public Instruction; constituting the Cabinet, appeared in a body at the Bar of the House of Representatives and were seated immediately in front of the rostrum.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor reappeared in the hall of the House of Representatives escorting His Excellency, Millard F. Caldwell, Governor of Florida.

The Governor was received by the joint assembly standing.

The President presented His Excellency to the joint assembly and the Governor thereupon delivered his message to the Legislature in joint session assembled.

Following the Governor's address Senator Beacham moved that the Senate do now withdraw from the joint assembly and resume its session in the Senate Chamber.

Which was agreed to.

The Senate returned to the Senate Chamber in processional order and resumed its session at 4:50 o'clock P. M.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Carroll	Johnson	Riddle
Ausley	Clarke	King 7th	Sanchez
Barringer	Coleman 13th	King 27th	Shands
Baynard	Coleman 28th	Lewis	Sheldon
Beacham	Davis	Lindler	Sturgis
Black	Fraser 29th	Mathews	Thomas
Boyle	Fraser 31st	McArthur	Wilson
Brackin	Gray	McKenzie	
Branch	Griner	Moon	
Bryant	Johns	Perdue	

A quorum present.

Senator Wilson moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate stood adjourned at 4:54 o'clock P. M., until 11:00 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, April 4, 1945.